



National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

March 10, 2014

The theme of this year's National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is
"Share Knowledge. Take Action."

United States

- ⌘ In the US, a woman tests positive for HIV every 35 minutes. Nationally, 1 in 4 persons living with HIV infection is female.
- ⌘ From 2008 to 2011, the estimated number of newly diagnosed HIV cases decreased 15.5% among females. In 2011, there were an estimated 10,257 new HIV diagnoses among females.
- ⌘ The most common transmission route for new HIV infections for women is high-risk heterosexual contact (86%) followed by injection drug use (14%).
- ⌘ Black women and other women of color are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic. In 2011, the HIV infection rate among black women was 20 times higher than among white women and five times higher than Hispanic/Latina women across the nation.

Estimated Rates of HIV Diagnoses Among Females, by Race/Ethnicity United States, 2011	
Race/Ethnicity	Rate (per 100,000 females)
American Indian/Alaska Native	5.5
Asian	2.3
Black/African American	40.0
Hispanic/Latino	7.9
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	3.9
White	2.0

- ⌘ Since the beginning of the HIV epidemic, the proportion of AIDS diagnoses among women has increased from 11% in 1990 to almost 25% in 2011.
- ⌘ At the end of 2010, approximately 216,966 women in the US were living with HIV infection. This is a 5.4% increase since 2008.
- ⌘ HIV infection is among the top 10 leading causes of death for black females aged 20-64 and Hispanic/Latina females aged 25-54.
- ⌘ It is especially important for women of child-bearing age and pregnant women to receive HIV testing. Approximately 25% of women do not receive an HIV test during prenatal care.
- ⌘ Women face a variety of risk factors including substance use, biologic vulnerability, lack of recognition of a partner's status and most importantly, high-risk heterosexual behaviors.

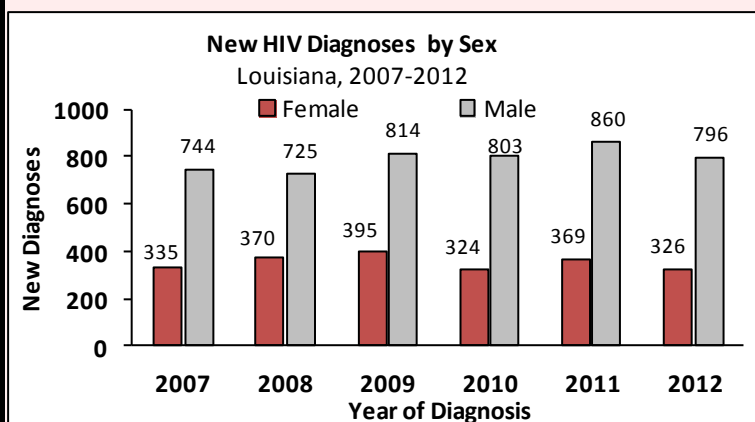
For more information, visit www.HIV411.org or dhh.louisiana.gov/hiv



National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day March 10, 2014

Louisiana

- ⌘ In 2012, 1,122 people in Louisiana were newly diagnosed with HIV; 326 (29%) were women.
- ⌘ Black women have consistently made up the largest proportion of new HIV diagnoses among Louisiana women. Of the 326 women diagnosed with HIV in 2012, 279 (86%) were black, 38 (12%) were white, and 8 (2%) were Hispanic.



⌘ Between 2007 and 2012, the proportion of new HIV diagnoses that were female ranged between a high of 34% in 2008 and a low of 29% in 2010 and 2012.

⌘ In 2012, 20% of new female diagnoses were among young women under the age of 25. Women, aged 25-44, made up an additional 50% of new HIV diagnoses among females.

Women Living with HIV Infection in Louisiana by Public Health Region, 2012	
Statewide	5,482
New Orleans	1,647
Baton Rouge	1,726
Houma	232
Lafayette	355
Lake Charles	219
Alexandria	248
Shreveport	435
Monroe	336
Hammond/Slidell	284

- ⌘ In 2012, 5,482 women were living with HIV, with the largest numbers in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.
- ⌘ In 2012, 79% of the new HIV diagnoses for females were in women infected through high risk heterosexual contact; 20% of the diagnoses were in women infected through injection drug use.

- ⌘ In 2012, there were 326 females who were newly diagnosed with HIV. At the time of HIV diagnosis, 27% of the women had a diagnosis of AIDS. Within 6 months of the HIV diagnosis, an additional 7% of the women were diagnosed with AIDS. Prevention measures must aim to increase the number of women being tested for HIV in order to identify them at an earlier stage of their disease progression.
- ⌘ Since the beginning of the epidemic in Louisiana, a total of 340 children have been infected with HIV via mother to child transmission. In 2011, 4 infants were perinatally infected with HIV in Louisiana. Increased HIV testing that targets pregnant women should help reduce the number of future perinatal HIV infections.